Wannmaker's Way of Becciving Unwel-Callers-Eussell Harrison in Town The Pan-American Visitors,

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 .- President Harrison is said to be preparing a surprise the numerous candidates for the vacant Supreme Court Judgeship and their friends. It is learned to-day on the authority of a Senator that the man whom the President really desires to appoint as the successor of Stanley Matthews is George W. McCrary, formerly of Iowa. Judge McCrary was a member of the Forty-first, Forty-second, Forty-third, and Forty-fourth Congresses, Secretary of War in the Cabinet of R. B. Hayes, and United States Circuit Judge in Iowa. He re-signed the latter place, to which he was appointed by Mr. Hayes. become the attorney of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railroad, with headquarters in Kansas City. For the past three weeks some very earnest work has been done in Judge McCrary's behalf, and some of the strongest and most influential men in the West, backed up by friends in Washington, have been urging his claims upon the President. It is a fact not generally known that, saids from his other elements of strength. McCrary has the honor of being a pative of Indiana. He was born in Evansville fifty-four years ago, but has been a resident of Iowa nearly all his life. It is said that President Harrison feels vory favorable to this new candidate, and that if he can see his way clear to do so, he will certainly appoint him. There is only one obstacle in the way of such action, and that is the fact that Justice Miller is also a resident of Iowa. It is believed by McCrary's friends, however, that Mr. Miller, having reached the age of retirement, and being in poor health of late, is preparing to leave the bench. It is also said that Justice Miller would be all the more ready to retire if he knew that McCrary was to be his successor, Such an arrangement would give ing a pative of Indiana. He was born retire if he knew that McCrary was to be his successor, such an arrangement would give the President an opportunity to make two appointment at once. McCrary's appointment is not contingent upon Miller's retirement, however, as Judge McCrary has been a citizen of Misaouri since leaving the bench. McCrary's friends are very confident that, together with the friendship of the President and the very strong backing of influential Republicans, their candidate will win.

Russell B. Harrison put in an appearance at and was chagrined to learn that his father had given up politics temporarily for the privilege of shooting at canvasback ducks ork/hesapeake Bay. Still, this did not deter liussell from putting in a good word at the various departments, and he made a tour to-day with a gentleman who presented a remarkable resemblance to the generally accepted pictures of Brother Jonathan. After a visit to the Post Office Department, during which a few fourth class offices in Montana were not neglected, the distinguished couple made tracks for the State Department and were soon closeted with Secretary Blaine.

"I can hardly be called fresh from Montana," said Russell, "since i left Helena more than a week ago, and have spent the interregnum in New York. Certain matters of business made it necessary for me to come to Washington, but father's absence will prevent my winding up matters as quickly as I had hoped. From the best information obtainable I do not think the President will return to the White House until to-morrow evening, and especially as he nas been having good luck, according to the latest advices." and was chagrined to learn that his father had

advices."
Russell has not been in Washington since he left for Europe last summer, and the indications are that he will become a permanent fixture at the Executive Mansion for the remainder of the winter.

of the Navy detailing the Marine Band to go to Fayetteville, N. C., to assist in the forthcoming centennial celebration of the ratification by the Tar Heel State of the Federal Constituthe Tar Heel State of the Federal Constitution. It was proposed some time ago that this
action should be taken, but the fact became
known that Jefferson Davis was to deliver the
oration, and this deterred the Secretary of the
Navy from giving a definite order. The objection reached the managers of the proposed
anniversary exercises, and they undertook to
eliminate Jeff Davis from the programme. In
this they were successful, and the vacant position of orator was tendered Senator Vance,
after which there was no further trouble about
obtaining the Marine Band. Senator Ransom
was useful to his constituents in this matter,
but it is seld the friends of Davis are furious at
his being set asside.

Postmaster-General Wanamaker stantly surprising the officials of the Post Office Department by his original and unique ways for transacting business. His latest is this: He has taken possession of a room way up in a corner of the attic story of the department building. This is known as "Wanamaker's retreat" by the few officials in the department who are aware of its existence. For the most part the employees do not know that there is such a room, and as for the visitors, when they come to the department and are told that Mr. Wanamaker is out, they suppose that means out of the building. The wide open door of his office tends to confirm this impression, and so they depart without saking any further questions. In the meanwhile, the Postmaster General is in his den up stairs, and here, one after another, as they receive the summons, the officials of the department call upon their chief. stantly surprising the officials of the Post

Capt. Bassett, the custodian of the United States Senate Chamber, will have eight new deaks put in place to-morrow to accommodate the Senators from the new States. Hereafter there will be eighty-four Senators, and unless the Democrate make some unexpected points in Montana, forty-seven of them will be hepublicans. This will make the distribution of the deaks a little uneven, but that cannot be avoided. These eight new mahogany deaks have been made to order by the Senate carpenter, and are exact reproductions of the old ones. At present, and until the result of the Senatorial contests in the new States are known, six of the deaks will be on the Bepublican side of the chamber and two on the Democratic side. Mr. Bassett keeps a little red book, in which, from year to year, he notes the desires of the Senators to possess certain soats as they become vacant. This session there will be no changes, as all the selections were made at the extra session last spring. Last week, when the Senators from South Dakots, Messrs Moody and Pettigrew, were here, they spoke for the most desirable of the new deaks, and so they will sit side by side on the back row. Senators Chandler, Walcott, Stewart, and Stanford will be their companions on the outer direle. Mr. Stanford has occupied a seat on the second row from the back since he has been a Senator, but he now prefers to have Senator Stewart for a next-door neighbor, and in order to accomplish this he is deaks put in place to-morrow to accommodate has occupied a seat on the second row from the back since he has been a Senator. but he now prefers to have benator Stewart for a next-door neighbor, and in order to accomplish this he is content to be a little further removed from the throne. There is still one vacant seat on the back row on the Republican side, two down near the wall by the northern sisle, and three on the Democratic side, two of them being on the outside row. These latter are being held in reserve for the Senators from Montana. If, however, it happens that they are Republicans, then the desks will be moved over alongside of Senators Moody and Pettigrew. Senator Blair, the only Republican on the Democratic side of the chamber, will retain his present location, as he is in a good place to enable him to catch the Charman's eye, a feat which the New Hampshire Senator loves to accomplish. Capt. Bassett, in making this rearrangement of the deeks, will preserve inviolate the secret that he has carried in his bosom for nearly half a century, viz., the location of the desk occupied by Daniel Webster when a Senator. Mr. Bassett is the only man alive who possesses this knowledge, which has been kept even from the Senators who have at various times occupied the desk. The Senator who uses it now is unaware of his distinction, and Bassett dare not reveal the secret for fear the relic hunters would carry off the sacred desk place by upon the

The report of the Board of Survey upon the training ship New Hampshire will probably result in that vessel being condemned. The result in that vessel being condemned. The Board say that to put her into any sort of condition in which she can be used will cost 33 per cent, of the cost of a new vessel, and such excensive repairs are not permissible under the law. The loss of the services of the New Hampshire seriously interferes with the work of the practice training system. At present there is no vessel to take her place. The only one that is considered in this relation is the Ossipee, which has been recently put out of commission. What will be her ultimate fate is yet to be determined by the bureau chiefs. Commodore Wilson of the Bureau of Construction and Repair is understood to be in favor of converting her into a sailing vessel. If that is done she will probably be utilized as a practice training ship.

W. H. H. Hawse of Newburgh has been ap-pointed engineer at the Department of Justice in place of Samuel Seuteen of New York.

The Secretary of State will give an excursion to Annapolis to-morrow in honor of delegates to the Pan-American Congress and to the International Maritime Conference. The Cabitet except the Postmater-General and the bescretary of War, and a few invited guests will also attend. There will probably be over 150 persons on the train, which will leave this city at 10 A. M., and returning, leave Annapolis at 3 P. M. Luncheon will be served at the Aval Academy.

Mrs. Harrison gave a special reception this alternoon to Miss Juch, the opera artist, who was accompanied by her mother and Mr. C. E.

Congressman Grosvenor of Ohio, one of the big Republicans of that State who has been accused, with Sherman, Butterworth, and others, of kniffing Gov. Foraker, consumes a column and a half in the Nar this evening is telling how untrue the accusation is. All such charges, he indignantly says, are infamously false. As to the future of the Republican party in Ohio Mr. Grosvenor says:

he indignantly save, are infamously false. As to the future of the Republican party in Ohio Mr. Grosvenor says:

"History will simply repeat itself. Next year we shall renominate Dan Ryan, one of the most popular men, who has held the office of Secretary of State for a quarter of a century. We shall nominate strong men on the ticket with him. The Supreme Indge will simply be renominated, and the fight will be in the Congress districts. The State ticket will be triumphantly elected, and we shall elect just so many members of Congress as our Democratic friends will permit, and a few more than they will intend, and we shall try to submit with the same sort of good nature they manifested when we made the present apportionment in that State, and then we will be prepared for 1891. If the Democrati legislate out of Congress any one of a half dozen members by a redistricting scheme, we will make him our candidate for Governor and sweep Mr. Campbell and all his hopes of the future out of existence at one swoop, and if one of the members thus turned out should happen to be McKinley, we will put him in the Governor's chair by a majority of 50,000 and end the dream of Campbell and Hill or Hill and Campbell."

The South Dakota people are proud of their first representation in Congress, and they intend to celebrate the appearance of the solons upon the floor of the House and Senate. A large excursion of Dakotaites are coming down to Washington on special trains to witness the opening of Congress, and will be in the galleries when the new statesmen are sworn in. Prominent people from all over the State will compose the excursion, and they intend to paint South Dakota in large letters all over the city.

Theodore Roosevelt, Civil Service Commissioner, is talking again for publication, although he promised not to do so. He was asked to-day whether the published statement is true that the Commission is preparing for a Congress investigation. Thrusting his hands into his trousers pockets and pseing rapidly across the room, the pugnacious Civil Service Commissioner said: "It is a lie, pure and simple," Commissioner Lyman made the same denial, only in milder terms.

Secretary Cragin of the Chicago World's Fair Committee and the Illinois Congressmen in town held an informal conference to-day. It town held an informal conference to-day. It was decided to urge upon President Harrison, through the Illinois Senators, the propriety of recommending in his annual message to Congress the necessity of deciding at once the question of the site for the Fair. Mr. Franklin, the American Commissioner to Paris, reports that France consumed more than four years in preparing for the Exposition. There are now only two years and a few months remaining before the time set for the American show, and in Mr. Franklin's opinion it will be necessary to work constantly day and night to get the buildings and other accessories in shape. Congressmen from other interested States will be asked to join the Chicago committee in making this recommendation to the President.

Gen, George A. Sheridan, ex-Congressman from Louisianal and the most popular stump orator in the Republican party, announces himself a candidate for the Clerkship of the House of Representatives.

MUSIC HATH WILES AS WELL AS CHARMS Street Bands Discover that the Aldermen

Haven't Closed Back Xards to Them, Strains of melody floated over the tenement tops on the east side yesterday and set the children's feet trioping in the street; but no law-defying bands were in sight. The policeman on the post peered into every saloon area on the block. When he had gone around the corner a gang of shivering men crept cautiously out of a narrow slit between two houses and dodged down the street, to disappear down another back alley. Presently Where Did You Get that Hat?" arose in melodious mockery above the din of the fishman's horn and the junkman's bells. The policeman frowned. He had just come out in his new winter hat and it didn't fit. He hurried to the corner once more, but no band was in sight. The music came from the middle of the block. The band was performing to a rear

the block. The band was performing to a reartenement audience.

He was not the only policeman taken in that way. Necessity has been with the street musicians the ill-favored mother of invention. Since they were banished from the streets hunger and want have put some of them in sociatraits. Simultaneously it struck geveral of the bands that the ordinance said nothing of the bands that the ordinance said nothing of the bands that the ordinance said nothing of the back yards, and to the back yards they went, dodging anxiously at first, and later marching boldly, with instruments at carry arms. They were hailed by the tenants, especially by the children, with boisterous delight, and earned a fair harvest of pennics. A score of back yards in Mulberry, Mott, and Ludiew streets held as many happy hands and delighted audiences yesterday, and as many more were furnished with hand organs that were going for all they were worth. The police, when they found out the game, stood by laughing.

Somebody who had often pitied the poor organ grinders on cold winter days, meeting one yesterday said:

"Well, there's one good thing about the new ordinance. You don't have to wander around the streets with an organ on your back days like that."

the streets with an organ on your back days like this!"
"Ab, signor." replied the Italian, "we no have

"Ah, signor," renlied the Italian, "we no have to go out in ze cold, but we have to take ze cold with us. Ze bread and ze water is no vera warma when zere is leadle of ait."

Alany fresh cases of destitution consequent upon the prohibition of street nusic were reported yesterday, and the number is bound to increase from day to day if the cold snap continues. Casual odd jobs are much harder to find in cold than in warm weather, and the lack of fire is a serious hardship now, added to sentiness of food.

Preparations for the mass meeting of the organ grinders and other musicians on Monday evening were continued yesterday, and it will undoubtedly be almost as big an affair as the famous mass meeting in sympathy with the fruit sellers held a short time ago. The allegation then was that Tammany was carrying out the principle of hitting an Italian head every time it saw one, and there will be the same sort of talk on Monday evening. There is little doubt now, however, that he Aldermen recognize that the ordinance prohibiting street music was passed too hurriedly and worked a serious injustice, and that it will be amended or repealed entirely as soon as the Board gets around to it. At least that is the way the Aldermen were talking about it yesterday. lermen were talking about it yesterday

LYDDY AND THE CHOMWELLIANS. Two Pickwicklan Protests Submitted to the

The Board of County Canvassers continued to count yesterday, and adjourned with only three Assembly districts uncanvassed. These are the Twenty-second, Twenty-third, and Twenty-fourth. They are all big districts, and beginning at 10 A. M., the Board expects to work until 4 P. M. to wind up.

Three protests were received yesterday. One

was simply the repetition of the point made at the opening for Robert O'Byrne, the County Democracy candidate for Assembly in the Democracy candidate for Assembly in the Eighteenth district. It was repeated when that district was reached. Another was by George C. Eldridge, of counsel on behalf of the Cromwellian Board of Aldermen, who have elected themselves again. Their names now are: William E. Demarest, John J. Kehee, John Carney, George Dooley, Patrick Toner, Bernard M. Abell, Benjamin Curran, Richard J. Lester, Andrew Chapman, Dennis Carroll, H. O. Demarest, James A. Thompson, Eugene Homan, Paul Welli, and Louis B. Davis.

James M. Lyddy presented the third protest, which may be described as purely Pickwickian. He is the man who nominated himself for Recorder. Ten times as many votes as his coterie polled for him were polled for Recorder Smyth just to choke Lyddy off, and now Lyddy protests that Recorder Smyth was not running in good faith.

Arrested for Passing Worthicas Checks Detectives Sullivan and Reynolds of the fercer street station arrested Otto Greenhood, allas Goodwin, alias Rheinholz, yesterday on complaint of Brokaw Brothers, who charge that, on Oct. 18, Green-hood secured a suit of clothes and \$50 from them by means of a false check for \$100. Greenhood is the means of a false check for \$18k Greenhood is the man's real name. A year ago he was in the notion hust-ness at the corner of Spring street and Broadway, but falled. Greenhood was living under the name of Goodway, but delect the search of that these business menhad been awinded by Greenhood. William Winters of 2.515 Eighth avenue. \$20; A Bussell of 2.525 Eighth avenue. \$20; Espenscheid, the hatter, \$20; Thomas Wilters of Broadway, \$75; James Kasson of Spring sirest \$15; F. A. W. Schlessler of 500 Eighth avenue, \$20; Callahan, the hatter, \$20; M. Carpenter of A. H. King & Co., \$100; Jacob W. Harold of 767 Broadway, \$25; John J. Fendergant of 701 Second avenue, \$15; A. Hutchinson, & But Eighth avenue, \$15, A. Hutchinson, & But Eighth avenue, \$15, A. Hutchinson, & But Eighth avenue, \$15, and E. W. Turner of \$400 Fourit avenue, \$20.

Greenhood was taken to Jefferson Market Police Court and remanded to the Marcer street station until to-day.

The Charges Against Eceper Breaman to be Inquired Into.

Sheriff Rhinehart of Kings county is going omeriu minimenart of kings county is going to make an inquiry into the charges made by Mra. Stevens and Mrs. Johnson against Keeper Braunan of Raymond atreat iail. The ladder called at the jail on Wedinesday to leave some delinacies with a prisoner, and were as they aver, very roughly handled by Braunan. The Shariff says that he is determined to get at the facts, and to discipline the keeper if the story of rude treatment is substantiated. DENTIST HOLDER IS SANE

HIS REOTHERS' WITNESSES. Pormal Matten for the Blackson of the

Patient from Ward's Island to Be Made -James Holder Lesen Min Temper. Justice Andrews and a jury yesterday in Supreme Court inquired into the mental condition of Reuben Holder, the Harlem dentist, whose brothers, it is alleged, secured his unjust committal to Ward's Island, while they appropriated the proceeds of his business. Asron Kahn of this city and Senator Longley of Brooklyn appeared for Dentist Holder; Fearne & Bailey for the accused brothers, and Assistant Corporation Counsel Hartwell for the Charity Commissioners, who are the nominal

defendants in the suit. A large number of witnesses testified that Dr. Holder was intelligent and sane. Mrs. John W. Harmon said she had known Dr. Holder for twenty-five years and had found him a gentleman of intelligence and sound mental condition. She knew the Doctor's brothers, too. Dr. Holder's mother had said to her on her death bed: "What shall I do with James and Edward? They are killing poor Reuben."

"That's a slander against my dead mother." said James Holder, excitedly, as he rose from his chair. Justice Andrews commanded him to sit down. Among the other witnesses examined were

has known the Doctor for twenty years, Mrs. Georgiana Bolton and Mrs. Jennie A. McCasin, two of his patients, and Edward Clark. Mr. Clark had known the Doctor a long time, and had called to see him often. About a year ago he called and was informed by James Holder that the Doctor was visiting in Maspachusetta. He had recently, by reading the newspapors, found out the real whereabouts of his friend, and had come to court to protest. He knew the Doctor to be perfectly sane.

The alleged lunatic himself took the stand. His manner was quiet and rational, and he told his story in a conversational tone of voice. He said that when he was committed to the asylum he was examined very superficially, the Bellevue doctors asking only a few questions, and giving him no physical examination. He had always treated his brothers well, and had had no trouble with them until Dr. Thompson appeared on the scene. He was sick, and his brothers brought Dr. Thompson to attend him against his will. He had been working hard, and became run down in health.

Dr. William W. Strue, called as an expert, said Dr. Holder was not insane, and should be set fee.

On behalf of the brothers, their housekeeper. Mr. Clark had known the Doctor a long time.

said Dr. Holder was notinsane, and should be set fee.

On behalf of the brothers, their housekeeper, Fannie Sinclair, said that the Doctor was nervous and excitable, had used bad language to his brothers, and was accustomed to get up and wander about the house at night.

Peter McIntyre, keeper of Dr. Holder in the asylum, was called by the defence, but said he thought Dr. Holder was rational. The Doctor conversed intelligently upon any subject. Although he was very irritable at times and had threatened to knock people down, the witness had never heard him threaten lives or seen him carry out any of his threats. He had heard Dr. Holder say he was the Creator, and that there could not be any true religion without science.

Dr. Field, one of the examiners in lunacy, said he had practically forgotten about the Dr. Field, one of the examiners in lunacy, said he had practically foreotten about the case, but had refreshed his memory from the notes of an examination he had made on Feb. 27, 1889. The examination lasted from ten to twenty minutes. Dr. Holder had a feeble ruise, and said he heard a voice telling him a unny joke. He did not seem to be bright. Dr. Field testified that he felt warranted in committing Dr. Holder as an insane person from what he observed of him during the interview. Dr. Fitch, the other examiner, gave similar testimony.

what he observed of him during the interview. Dr. Fich. the other examiner, gave similar testimony.

Dr. J. C. Thompson, who, according to Dr. Holder's story, was the cause of the trouble, said he visited the asylum at the request of Dr. Bond, the superintendent. As soon as Holder saw him he exclaimed, "Show that man out; I don't want to see him." Holder also said he was the only begotten son of God, and had a sword for the witness.

James Holder, brother of the alleged lunatic testified that the Doctor had been crazy and incapacitated for work for three years. He managed to take care of him until February, when he became so vicient as to make removal to an asylum necessary. He threatened to brain the witness with a chair, and frequently walked about at night. He also heard voices talking to him.

Upon cross-examination the witness became very much excited, showing considerable animosity toward his brother. He admitted that the business had been built up by Reuben, and that it was a profitable one.

"How much money did your brother have when he was committed." Mir. Kahn asked.

"That's a private matter. I'm not here to testify about that, but only as to his sanity," vociterated the witness.

"This is not the place to have a riot," said

testify about that, but only as to his sanity," vocilerated the witness.

"This is not the place to have a riot," said Judge Andrews. "You must not talk so loud. If you do not wish to answer you may say so. You must answer this question."

"Well, we had \$400 between us: that was all that was left after his speculation in Wall street." "Where was the money?"

"In my pocket."
"Did not the business belong to him?"
"We had a verbal understanding of haif and "Wasn't there a written agreement?"
"Yes."
"When all?" half

"That gave him three-quarters and me one-quarter."

The witness said be had never given any ac-count of his brother's interest or applied for the appointment of a committee of his estate. He didn't think it necessary. The money had been spent in paying family expenses. The family, since the Doctor's confinement, had been composed of the two brothers. Their mother died before Dr. Holder's incarceration. "She said she didn't want to live to see him sent to an asylum." the witness said.

Mrs. Harmon. Miss Bolton, and Ellen Mur-nhy cast discredit upon James Holder's story about his brother's capacity for work by testi-fying that he had done satisfactory dental work for them a short time before his dis-appearance. That gave him three-quarters and me one-

work for them a short time before his dis-appearance.

Justice Andrews briefly charged the jury and sont them out with two questions to answer.

The jury in a few minutes found that Dr.
Holder was now sane, and said they could not determine whether he was sane or insane when committed to the asylum. Justice An-drews refused to grant a motion to set aside the verdict.

the verdict.

The announcement of the verdict was greeted with applause by a score of gentlemen and ladies who sat near Dr. Holder. A motion for his release will be made before Justice Patterson in Supreme Court, Chambers, to-day.

TO BE WIDENED AT LAST. College Place to Be a Broad Avenue From

The Board of Street Opening and Improve ment approved yesterday the plans for the widening and extension of College place, and ordered proceedings to be begun. Arthur Berry for Montanye & Co. of Barclay street asked for an adjournment, in order to file formal objections to the plans. The improvement on those lines will take only seven feet from Montanye & Co.'s property, but it is off the machinery end of their coffee and spice

the machinery end of their coffee and spice mills, and will interrupt their business for weeks. The plans first approved would not do so. Mayor Grant and Commissioner Gilroy thought that ample time had been allowed for proteets, and the rest of the Board let it go that way.

The plans adopted call for the taking of about twenty-five feet off the fronts on the west side of Collego place, from Chambers street to Barciay, and the carrying of this widened thoroughtare eighty feet broad south through the new built-up blocks to Dey street at Greenwich. Two million dollars is the expected cost. The city will pay one-third of this, and the remaining two-thirds will be assessed upon the district west of Broadway and south of Eighth and Christopher arrests.

Oxen that Bon't Know Engilsh,

A team of German oxen are pining for a Tentonic driver up at Greenfield Hill, Greenwich. Conn., on the farm of Miss Agnes Mur-ray, popularly known as "Lady Agnes." The owner of the oxen called at the Labor Bureau at Castle Garden yesterday and asked Agent at Castle Garden yesterday and asked Agent Godde for a German farm hand. Mr. Godde said they were preity scarce, but that slas could have a laborer of some other nationality. "But I must have a German," the woman aid. "as my oxen do not understand English. They have always had a German driver, and I'm sure they wouldn't know which way to move if requested to 'gee' or 'haw' in the usual American way." Agent Godde said he feared that the oxen would have to be taught the United States dialect, including its persuasive idioms, by which our oxen are guided.

Opposite Views About High Bridge Park. The Board of Street Opening and Improvepent received yesterday a cross fire of petitions abo the proposed reduction of the area of High Bridge Park the proposed reduction or the area or righ proposed reduction to the sub-committee that is considering the subject. Comptroller Myers and Commissioner Ulifroy. George Longinasse, who presoded a petition in favor of the reduction, each that it was simed by the owners of 4 cm3 bits. Ulari field, with a paper on the other side, said that it contained the names of a very large number of property owners.

The cheapest is Fond's Extract, because one "amail" bottle, 50 cents, has more beneficial effect than one gallon of other preparations soid as being the "mane as or "equal to " Fend's Extract. For all pain and sore near.

ORN, SCHOFIELD'S REPORT.

One of the Causes of Besertton ody-Reorganisation of the Army. A SUPREME COURT JUNY DISCREDITS WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 .- The annual report of Major-Gen. Schoffeld, commanding the army, pays especial attention to the desertion

question. He says:
"One of the causes that lead to describe is the naturally discontented disposition of the men, who are led by that feeling alone to seek change from the monotony of bread winning in any civil pursuit by entering the supposed ess ardnous service of the United States When such men find that soldiers, no less than civilians, must work, their feeling of discontent returns, and they resort to the only means by which they can make another change. These men rarely desert when engaged in an active campaign, however great the hardships and privation or severe the disciplina may be. It is the ordinary labor and routine of military duties which inspire them with discontent. These causes of desertion cannot be removed. The troops cannot be kept constantly in active military campaign, nor constantly in active military campaign, nor can they be exempted from the monotony of routine duties and labor. It would seem that some kind of probationary system might be devised by which the unfit element among requits could be eliminated without resort to the crime of desertion. It does not seem necessary that men be required, in time of speace, to bind themselves absolutely to serve five years. A sufficient remedy may, perhaps, be found in the case of all worthy men who find, after a few months' trial, that they have mistaken their calling, by a more liberal exercise of the power to discharge soldiers upon their own application than has ever heretofore prevailed. W. R. Pitman, a commission merchant, who

valled."
Gen. Schofield recommends that the present five regiments of artillery be organized into seven regiments, the organization to remain the same, except that there shall be but one First Lieutenant to a battery. He also recommends that the enlisted strength of the army be increased to 30,000, which would supply the mends that the enlisted strength of lite army be increased to 30,000, which would supply the force necessary for the proposed reorganization of the artillery and the infantry, as well as giving more margin for recruits undershatroction. He wants the infantry regiment to consist of three battailons, aggregating twelve companies, as in the cavalry. He suggests that hereafter promotions from the grade of Second Lieutenant to that of Colonel, in the cases of all officers who are not now above the lowest grade, should be made according to seniority of commission in the arm of the service to which the officer belongs, and not, as now in nart, by regiments. He further suggests that hereafter officers be commissioned in the arm of the service to which they belong, and not in particular regiments, so that they may be assigned to regiments and transferred from one to another by the Fresident as the interests of the service may require. He recommends that the pay of non-commissioned officers of infantry, cavairy, and artillery be made the same as that now established for like grades in the engineers. ed officers of infantry, cavairy, and artillery of made the same as that now established for like grades in the engineers.

Referring to the work of the Board of Ordnance and Fortifications, he says: "The plans of the engineer department will provide all the land defences necessary for the security of the great maritime ports of the country. In a very few cases these land defences will need to be supplemented by floating batteries or powerful harbor defence vessels, because the necessary foundations for guns do not exist on solid ground. Submarine mines and movable torpedoes will also play an important though secondary part in the general plans for defence. Provision should be made for the necessary garrisons at the principal seaports." It is now practicable to station a small part of the infantry of the country at some of the most important strategic points in the Eastern States, says the General, and he recommends the establishment of one regiment at Plattsburgh. N.Y. and asks for an appropriation for parracks.

burgh. N. Y.. and asks for an appropriation for parracks.
Col. John M. Wilson, Superintendent of West Point, and the Military Academy, strongly recommends that appointments to cadetships be confined to the June examination, as appointments during the summer recess result in a very large per cent, of failures. It is also urged that the number of the band at West Point be increased from twenty-four to forty, and in any event that the wages of the musicians be raised so that first-class taient may be employed. An appropriation is recommended of \$24,000 for the erection of quarters for the enlisted men at the post, many of them old soldiers grown gray in the service of the country.

OCEAN RACERS TO BE LAID OFF. It Boesn't Pay to Run the Best Atlantic

In sympathy with the decrease in the par senger carrying business all the big European steamship companies are preparing to take off the best boats of their service. The new Teutonic of the White Star line will make another trip to this side, and on her return to the Mersay will be laid up in Liverpool harbor for the winter. The City of New York of the Inman will continue her regular transatlantic tripe until the holidays, when a few weeks of tink oring will be given her. Her sister ship the City of Paris, which has smashed all records, will remain in service throughout the winter next spring, and summer. The experiment of running vessels of the size and type of the Paris and New York is occasioning a great deal of interest in maratime circles. The agents of

of interest in maratime circles. The agents of rival lines are a unit in the opinion that the experiment will not pay. It costs more to run the Paris and her consort than any other two racers on the Atlantic, and these rival companies think the winter season cannot produce a sufficient amount of passenger trade to make the candle worth the burnlog.

The Messrs, Wright, who are the local agents for the record breakers, do not concur in this belief, and are quite willing to lose or win in the speculation. It will be the first instance of ocean racers being sent across the pend throughout the cold term, and the rival lines will await the result with interest. They are not slow in saying that aside from the promising reward there will be great danger and possible disaster in navigating such speedy craft in wild seas and tempestuous weather such as the Atlantic is noted for during the winter.

The Aurania of the Cunard line will be dropped from the list in the first part of January. The Gallia will take her place. The Etruria will tie uo during February, the Bothnia using her sailing days. The Servia will be hauled off the latter part of February and the Umbria in March. These four vessels are the cream of the Cunard fieet, and each will undergo a five weeks' overhauling in the Liverpool docks. It is expected that the Etruria is to have her compound engines replaced with others of the triple expansion type, but the agents on this side deny any knowledge of the truth of the report. They insist that the Etruria can hold her own with her present machinery, and they do not see the necessity, they say, for a change. La Champagne of the French line will be docked at Havre during December for a general overshauling, and La Normandie will take her place. That big white elephant, the City of Rome, has already gone into winter quarters on the other side, and she will not be returned to the Anchor Line service until the spring. Of the Norddentscher boats the Elber has been docked for the winter, the Elder has undergone some re

A Girl Enticed from New York to Banbury, DANBURY, Nov. 15 .- Stephen Fischer, son of an Italian fruit dealer, was to have been brought before the court to-day on charge of seduction. Two weeks ago Fischer was in New York, where, at the house of a friend, he met Jennie Mattalia. He proposed that she come to Danbury with him, where he would marry her. Jennie is only 16 years old and is very pretty. She consented, and Fischer installed her in a room on White street. After keeping her there a lew days he grew tired of her and determined to get rid of her. He took her to Norwalk on pretonse of going to Now York to have the marriage celebrated among her friends. At Norwalk he gave her the silp and came back to Danbury. She followed him and was found on the street late at night crying. A kind-hearted lady found her and took her home with her. She found a package of arsenic in the girl's possession, and took it away from her. Several ladies became interested in the girl's case and swore out a warrant against Fischer. Before the case came to trial the girl positively refused to testify against him, and the case was not called. A purse was raised, and this morning she was sent to her home. marry her. Jennie is only 16 years old and is

Mr. Marris's Summer Mansion Rausacked by Burglars.

BRIDGEPORT, Nov. 15.-William Harris of New York owns an elegant residence, superbly furnished, at Green's Farms, but having married a wealthy widow in Westport, his summer home for saveral years has been in that town. Meanwhile the Green's Farms mansion has been occupied by New York parties. Last summer his daughter, Miss Annie Harris, and two sons of New his daugnter. Miss Annie Harris, and two sons of New York resided there, returning to the city in October. Yesterday Mr. Harris drave over from Westport to look after the property, but his key had no effect on the lock of the front door. Entrance was forced, and when once made Mr. Harris saw that thieves had been there before himse Mr. Harris saw that thieves had been there before himse and, after nailing fast the curtains, hed bered all the furniture, piano, books, paintings bedding, carpets, and ciothing, and had everything in readiness to clean out the whole establishment. The articles are valued at \$10,000. It is believed the burglars are the same parties who stole the big organ from the Congressice at Church last treek, and sold it before the theft was discovered.

Ne Pulse Utster.

A young man whose Latin had been some what neglected wandered into the Astor Library the other day and asked the youngater who came to wait on him what Lyburchus mans meant. The boy was equal to the occasion. He promptly newered, "In God we trust." This asymed to extisfy the young man. THE CONGRESS OF FARMERS.

ACTION TAKEN TOWARD SELECTING A NATIONAL FLOWER.

Demanding the Samo Protection for All Farm Products as is Given to the Most Favored Manufacturing Endustries, MONTGOMERY, Als., Nov. 15 .- The National Parmers' Congress adjourned to-day, and the

delegates left on a special train this evening

The day was devoted almost entirely to the consideration of resolutions, the election of officers, &c. The new officers are: President, R. F. Koln of Alabama; Vice-President, A. W. Smith, Kansas; Secretary, B. F. Clavton, Iowa, and Treasurer, William Lawrence, Ohio, Vice-Presidents were also elected from each State. The Congress decided to hold its next meeting in Iowa, the place to be hereafter designated. At to-day's session a petition of the National Floral Congress, held at Athens, Ala., relative to the selection of a national flower, was presented. Mr. Pabor of Colorado moved that the Chair appoint a committee of one from each State to suggest a means of selecting a national flower, the committee to report at the

The resolution to remove the tax on tobacc came up on an adverse report of the committee, and the report of the committee was con-

next meeting. Adopted.

curred in. The resolution declaring that the Governmont does not need the money raised by internal revenue taxation, and that this Congress ternal revenue taxation, and that this Congress favors the repeal of the internal revenue laws and that taxes raised from whiskey and to-bacco be relegated to the different States to relieve them of local taxation, was taken up and the adverse report was concurred in.

A resolution offered by Mr. Pabor of Colorado, asking Congress to select Chicago as the best point for the location of the World's Fair in 1892, was adopted—261 ayes, 63 noes.

A resolution favoring unlimited coinage of sliver met with an adverse report and was indefinitely postponed.

A resolution favoring the paying of a bounty to sugar producers met with an adverse report.

silver met with an adverse report and was indefinitely postponed.

A resolution favoring the paying of a bounty
to sugar producers met with an adverse report.
A substitute that this Congress endorses the
action of the Department of Agriculture in
alding the development of the sugar industry
by scientific investigation was adopted.

The following is the full text of the resolutions relating to the tariff adopted by the Congress. They were prepared by the Hon. Wm.
L. Lawrence of Ohio, who urgeditheir passage.

Resolved That, while Congress maintains the policy of
a protective tariff, we demand that all farm products
shall be as fully protected as the more tavored of the
menutacturing industries.

Resolved, That while as now a protective tariff is maintained, which substantially protects importations of forelem carpets and many other articles of manufactured
avoid of all kinds that the duties on mution, sheep, and
wold of all kinds that the duties on mution, sheep, and
wold of all kinds that the duties on mution, sheep, and
wold of all kinds and that the duties on the control of the
produced at fairly remunerative prioces in the United
states to supply all American wants. Including the belter class of carpet wools, especially as carpets, as itsurjee, fare entitled to less favor than farm and ranch
produced. That the tariff on wool imported to make
carpets abound at least be as high as that imperted to
make coats.

Resolved, That if protection to this extent be denied
we will call upon the farmers of the United States to assert their power at the bailet box and otherwise to right
the wrong and injustice of discrimination against them.

If they fall in this, the wool and mutton producing industries will be an ascriming or the manufaction will be an according to the wool are resolved.

Resolved, That the tarriers of the United States are
not called upon to support the nomination of any man
for President, Senator, or Representative in Congress
who will not, to his utmost ability, ai The following was presented as a minority

report:

Resolved by the Farmers' Congress of 1880. That we demand of our Senators and Representatives in Congress from our respective States that they shall use their best efforts to reduce the tariff to a strictly revenue basis, and that when practicable it shall be removed from the mechanical like and placed upon the moved from the mechanical state. Mr. McKenzle of Kentucky offered the following as a substitute for the whole matter:

**Respired, That the Farmers' Congress recommends to the Congress of the United States the enactment of such just tariff laws as will secure an equal distribution of public burdens, and provide sufficient revenue for the Government.

the Government.

A vote by States was then taken on Mr. McKenzie's substitute, and it was lost. The minority report was also defeated. The vote then
recurred to the original resolutions, and after
considerable discussion a division was agreed
upon, so as to take a separate vote on the silver
resolution. On the majority report, excepting
the silver resolution, the vote, as taken by
States, stood: Yens, 160; nays, 89. The silver
resolution was then carried unanimously.

PERSUASIVE "GRAND CENTRAL PETE.

Mr. Allen Hadn't Much Money, but he had a Watch, and Pete Got It. The aged Mr. David L. Allen of 65 Jefferson street thus described to Police Justice Petterson, in Brooklyn, yesterday, how he was buncoed by Peter Lake, alias " Grand Central Pete," a clever exponent of the art:

" I was walking on Gates avenue one mornrival lines are a unit in the opinion that the ing, and this man dropped on me, from where I He said he was going to make a present to the first man he met in Brooklyn. I was that man, and he wanted to know what I would like to bave. I was a little surprised, and when he out a ring on my finger I did not know what to make of him. He then went on to say that he had some goods at the Grand Central Depot on which there was \$11.50 due for freight, and asked me if I could advance him the amount. He said he would return it to me the same evening. I told him I did not have so much money, and at the same time pulled \$2 out of my pocket, which he grabbed very quickly. "He then asked me to tell him the time of day, and when I showed him my gold watch he took hold of it and at the same time gave me his timeofece. He told me he had promised his wife he would never pawn his watch, but if I would lean him mine for a day or so he would be able to raise sufficient money to pay the freight on the goods which were at the Grand Central. I gave him my watch and he allowed me to keep his. He then walked off, promising to see me the same night. He did not fulfil his promise and never returned the watch."

Mr. Allen's watch was worth \$150, and the one which was left with him, although a more pretentious-looking thing, was not worth \$10. Lake made no defence, and was held for the Grand Jury. make of him. He then went on to say that he

The Old Scamp's Chestaut Didn't Save Him. James Barrett, lately of 252 East Sixtyfifth street, voted illegally in the Eighth election district of the Eighth Assembly district last week Tuesday. Recorder Smyth sentenced him yesterday to the penitentiary for one year

him yesterday to the penitentiary for one year and nine months.

Bernard Devlin, a white-haired, homeless man, was called to the bar. His counsel was young and showliy dressed. Devlin pleaded guilty. Then he glanced rather superclifously at his prosperous looking counsel and added.

"Your Honor, there's nobody now but God Almighty to defend me. I hope, your Honor, you will take into consideration the extreme youth of my lawyer."

"That is all very well, Devlin," said Recorder Smyth, dryly. "But I am informed that you are a regular repeater, and that you did this same thing last year. I sentence you to the penitentiary for one year."

A Seventy-stone Diamond Star Stolen, Inspector Byrnes has issued a circular to

pawnbrokers of this and adjacent cities, asking them to stop, if offered, a diamond pin in the shape of a six-cornered star, containing sevsnape of a six-cornered star, concatning severenty diamonds and other precious stones, or, if they have the pin, to notify him. The detective office will tell nothing further, but this is believed to be the pin lost by Mrs. Parrish at the Tuxedo Park ball, or one still missing from Mrs. Hunt's trunk, which was stolen from an express wagon in South Fifth avenue on its way from the Tuxedo Park ball and recovered in the hands of thieves.

PROVIDENCE, Nov. 15 .- President Harrison is to have a plump Rhode Island hen turkey for his Thankagiving feast, and it may be a source of gratifica-tion to him to know that the bird that is to grace his table has already been selected. Senator Anthony in table has already been selected. Senator Anthony in its lifature provided these desicacies for the Republican Presidents and Mr. John M. Mrcman performed a similar service for President theveland. President flarrison will be indebted to Mr. George C. Leonard of this city and Mr. H. H. Whiley of Fouth Kingston for his bird. The latter raised it and the former huntes the country over until he found the bue that was in his epimon best suited to the President's stomach. The bird will be killed in the most approved fashion, and will be packed in a champagne basket with other delicacies. Then it will be sent by express to the White House on the day before Thanksgiving.

Wreckage Off Cape Charles, Capt. Nash of the schooner Abbott, in yesterday from Port Maria, Jamaica, passed the wreck of a vessel of about 800 tous off Cape Charles on Wednesday last. The vessel was bottom up, and her copper shone half, the vessel was control up, and not report shouse brightly, indicating that she had been in that position for some time, having been polished by the constant washing of the seas. The schooler size bassed in the same neighborhood a stamme's house and a life preserver. It is probable that the overturned wreck was that of a coasing steamer. It may be the lumber taken frocklynt probable that the office of the lumber taken gain horse northward by the Guiff Bream current. All hands on the Brecklyn were lest. GUNS FOR THE NAVE

The Progress Made to Naval Armament Buring the Past Year. WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 .- The report Commodors M. Sicard, Chief of the Naval Bureau of Ordnance, asks for a total appropriation of \$4,545,724. During the year the gun factory at Washington, the West Point undry, and the South Boston Iron Works have been manufacturing six-inch guns of the latest pattern called Mark III., the factory at Washington having finished twenty-one of hese guns, the West Point Foundry two, and the South Boston Iron Works three. Besides these, nine guns are in course of construction

these guns. the West Point Foundry two, and the South Boston Iron Works three. Besides these, nine guns are in course of construction. The standard muzzle velocity of these guns remains at 2,000 foot seconds, but this can easily be increased to 2,160 foot seconds without undue strain on the gun. The final twist of the rifling has been changed to one turn in twenty-five calibres of the gun, which scale will be used in all new guns.

The design of an eight-inch gun has been longthened to thirty-five calibres, increasing the muzzle, velocity to 2,100 foot seconds. The bureau has begun the manufacture of four of these guns for the Baltimore and two for the Charleston. They will be the largest and most powerful guns ever made wholly from steel and made wholly in the United States. A twelve-inch gun of thirty-five calibres length has been designed, four of which will be mounted on the Puritan and two on the Texas.

Commodore Sleard says the powder furnished for the eight and ten-inch guns has not given satisfaction: it will not uniformly give 2,000 feet muzzle velocity, with a chamber pressure of 15 tons, By increasing the pressure to 16 or 16% tons the velocity is easily obtained, but the bureau desires to continue the standard pressure of 15 tons per square inch if practicable.

The bureau has amended the designs for projectiles by closing the nose of the shell entirely, loading from the base and using a base fuse only. Bids have been advertised for \$200,000 worth of armor-oberoing shells. In the hone that projectiles equal to those made abroad, viz.: of a power and strength sufficient to penetrate targets of 1% calibres thekness without malorial deformation, may be produced. Those herefore submitted to the Bureau have not proved satisfactory.

The Hotchkies Company has delivered seventy-four of the ninety-four guns called for under its original contract with the department, longother with 48,000 rounds of ammunition. The contract is making satisfactory progress. An additional order for ten six-pounder and ten thre

CAME BACK WITH PISTOL AND SANDBAG

Mrs. Johnson's Ex-Lodger Might Recover the Sandbug by Applying to the Police. A man who gave the name of Wilson, and a woman who he said was his wife, rented a room from Mrs. Joseph Johnson of 426% Grove street, Jersey City, two weeks ago. Last Wednesday afternoon Mrs. Wilson went away and did not return. On Thursday night Wilson paid his bill and removed his effects. Yesterday morning Mrs. Johnson's husband went to his work at 5 o'clock. Mrs. Johnson was still in bed when he left. About 71/2 o'clock she was awakened by a rude shake. She found Wilson leaning over her, with a revolver in one hand and a sandbag in the other.

"Don't you sceam or I'll kill you," he said,
"Mhere do you keep your money?"
"My husband took it all with him." Mrs.
Johnson replied.
"It's in the house," said Wilson. "Tell me where it is, quick, or I'll kill you."
Mrs. Johnson said it was in a bureau drawer in an adjoining room.

where it is, quick, or I'll kill you."

Mrs. Johnson said it was in a bureau drawer in an adjoining room.

"You move while I'm gone and I'll kill you."

Wilson said, as he walked into the next room. Mrs. Johnson's courage came back when he got through the door, and, jumping out of bed, she ran into the hallway scroaming.

Wilson dashed out of the inner room, where Mrs. Johnson had told him the money was secreted, and through the hall. As he passed Mrs. Johnson he dropped his sandbag. He didn't stop to pick it up, but went down the back stairs four steps at a time and escaped through an alley. Neighbors, attracted by Mrs. Johnson's cries, crowded into the house. One of them picked up the sandbag. It was a wicked-looking instrument, made of canvas, and stuffed so tightly that it was almost as hard as a rock. It was more than a foot long and two inches thick at the thickest part. Mrs. Johnson's left it and a description of the Wilsons with the Second precinct police.

MRS. S. L. M. BARLOW'S WILL

Admitted to Probate by Surrogate Weller at Jamaica Testerday. The will of the late Mrs. S. L. M. Barlow

was admitted to probate by Surrog at Jamaica vesterday, and the executors, Peter T. Barlow and George H. Adams, qualified. There was submitted with the formal will made on Aug. 10, a will drawn up by Mrs. Barlow herself, on the previous day, entirely in her handwriting. The holographic will is precisely to the same effect as the formal one.

The property left by Mrs. Barlow to her son.

Peter T. Barlow, consists only of the household furniture, books, pictures, &c., which she received by will from her husband. Mr. S. L. M. Barlow, after willing the articles enumerated to his wife, divided his estate, in trust into four equal parts. One of these parts went to his son. Feter T. Barlow, for life; another went absolutely to his grandchildren, the daughters of Mrs. Olin, and two-fourths to Mrs. Barlow for life, to be divided equally after her death—one-fourth then to go to Peter T. Barlow for life and his issue after him, and the other fourth to be divided between the children of Mrs. Olin. All the property Mrs. Barlow had power to bequeath were the contents of the houses at Gien Cove and in this city, which she left to her son. Not only did she have merely a life interest in the rest of her husband sestate, but her interest in the estate of her father, the late Peter Townsend, was also only for life, and on her death half of it went to Peter T. Barlow, and the other half to Mrs. Olin's children. None of the persons interested in Mrs. Barlow's will except the executors was present at the probating yesterday. received by will from her husband. Mr. S. L.

the probating yesterday. International Marino Conference.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 .- The consideration of amendments to the rules of the road was resumed by the International Marine Confer ence to-day. Delegate Hall of Great Britain had offered an amendment to article 18, which treats of the action of a steam vessel approachng another vessel. The amendment proposed to change the article by providing that every steamship that is directed by these regulations to keep out of the way of another ship shall on approaching her slacken her speed if necessary, or stop if necessary, or reverse if neces sary, or stop if necessary, or reverse it necessary. He had also proposed to amend article 22 by providing that where by any of these rules one of two ships is to keep out of the way the other shall keep her course and speed. After debate both amendments were adopted.

Mr. Hall had also proposed a new rule, as follows, which was adopted:

A ship which is required by these rules to keep out of the way of another ship shall if the circumstances of the case admit, avoid crossing shead of the other.

Mr. Hall had offered spectar rules as follows.

Mr. Hall had offered another new rule, as fol-

lows:

In day time, that is, between sunrise and sunset, single snips shall keep out of the way of three or more ships of war in order; and ue ship shall, under such directmentances break the line of such a squadron. An night that is, between sunset and sunrise single ships should for mutual safety, endeavor to avoid passing through a squadron.

At the suggestion of a delegate from France as to the importance of the rule, its consideration was postponed until Monday, as was the new rule of Delegate Flood of Norway, providing that a vessel under steam or suil shall always give way to a disabled vessel. The converse ways give way to a disabled vessel. ference then adjourned until Monday.

An Old Man in Quest of a Bride.

Jonathan McReynolds, a naturalized citizen of Greenwich, Conn., 75 years old, with a thousand dollars for every year he has lived. Irish girl to accompany him, as a martinonial partner, down the misty vale of years. He didn't find anybody among the red-cheeked throng of Celtic maidens who seemed anxious to love him for himself alone. He is a festive widower, and has become tired of living alone. He promised to call again when the next ship comes in. omes in.

The Equitable Buys the Finlay Stores. The Finlay stores, consisting of sixteen rranite warehouses, covering thirty-two city lots on the river front in Brooklyn close to Hamilton ferry

THE NEW YORK LEDGER For Nov. 16 Contains:

THE NEW SOUTH. By Hon. Henry W. Grady.

Mr. Grady, the great Southern writer and orator, whose name is a household word throughout the length and breadth of the land, contributes the first of a series of six articles on the wonderful development of the Industrial Pursuits of the New South. These articles are extra-ordinarily eloquent and full of informa-

THE FORSAKEN INN, Serial By Anna Katharine Green.

Anna Katharine Green, the author of the "Leavenworth Case," is without a rival in her peculiar line. Her intimate knowledge of the human heart and her marvellous power of delineating character render her stories surpassingly fascinating.

AMERICAN COOKERY. By Miss Maria Parloa.

Miss Parioa contributes the first of a series of six articles on American Cookery. These articles will give the reasons why American cookery is imperfect, and will show the ways in which it can be improved.

NIHILISM IN RUSSIA. By Leo Hartmann, Nihilist.

Mr. Hartmann is a man that one wonders to see alive, after hearing of his desperate experiences in Russia. But he is very much alive, and his revelations of the horrors that are agitating the people of Russla will increase the love of every true American for the form of government un-

OLD-FASHIONED FASHIONS. By James Parton.

A MISSIONARY'S LIFE IN THE WILD NORTH LAND.

By Rev. E. R. Young.

Rev. E. R. Young, the celebrated Missionary to the Cree Indians, in the Far Northwest near the Arctic circle, contributes the first of a series of twelve sketches giving a detailed history of his own and his young wife's experiences among the savages of that remote region during many years' residence there.

DR. HOKNAGEL'S STRANGE STORY. By Julian Hawthorne. AN ORIGINAL TEMPTATION. By The Marquise Clara Lanza.

This is a story of marvellous originality, and is a powerful delineation of the consequences of a peculiar form of insanity.

THE LADY OF THE ROCK. By Thomas Dunn English.

A Poem by the author of " Ben Bolt.

EDITORIALS.

These editorials, such as "A Scientist's-Bright Thoughts" in to-day's Ledger, will be continued from week to week, and will be contributed by the leading writers of the day. They will present to the readers of the Ledger a vast amount of entertaining and instructive matter on topics of universal interest, from writers were entertained and instructive the reserver. most eminently qualified to treat the par-ticular subjects allotted to each. The benefit derived from these articles will in itself compensate any one for the price of

FOR SALE BY ALL NEWSDEALERS.

or the Ledger will be sent to you for one year, postage paid, for \$2. Address

ROBERT BONNER'S SONS. WILLIAM AND SPRUCE STS., NEW YORK CITY.

THE BOOK OF THE SEASON.

GREAT SENATORS OF THE UNITED STATES Forty Years Ago (1848 and 1849), With Personal Recollections and Delinea-tions of Calhoun, Benton, Clay, Webster, Gen. Houston, Jefferson Davis, &c. By Oliver Dyer. Robert Bonner's Sons, Pub-lishers, Price \$1.

"Great Senators" is emphatically the book of the season. The critics and reviewers give it instinted praise. The New York Tribune concludes a two-column review of it thus:

"This book will be read with the keenest pleasure by all who are old enough to have been brought up in the traditions of half a century ago, while it can be commended to young men as a treasure house of information concerning perhaps the most striking and able group of statesmen the Union has known."

The New York Times says: "Mr. Dyer's relation with the great Sena-tors of forty years ago was one very fortunate for the acquiring of fresh impressions. It is impossible to read his reminiscences without being aware that the impressions he reports

The New York Sun says:

The New York Sun says:

"Among the recent contributions to American history none is worthy of more serious attention than a volume entitled 'Great Senators' by Oliver Dyer.

"It would be easy to fill columns with effective extracts from this volume, but we must confine ourselves to two or three examples of incisive and impartial delineation. Mr. Dyer's analysis of Weester's individuality is the most searching that we have seen—indeed, it is the only one which accounts at once for the triumphs and the shortcomings of the great parliamentary champion of the Union."

The New York Press says:

"In the book, 'Great Senators of the United States Forty Years Ago,' are told, as Dyer only could tell, stories of Calhoun, Benton, Clay, Webster, Rouston, and Jeff Davis, with personal recollections and delineations. The personal description given by Dyer of these great men are photographic in precision and lifelike as touched up by the aneedotal stroke of a master."

"Great Senators" is supplied to the trade by Robert Bonner's Bons. Any one who does not find 'Great Senators' at the book stores can obtain a copy, postage paid, by sending a dol-lar to Bobert Bonner's Sons, corner of Spruce and William streets. New York.